

Greek Finite Verb Endings

Person and Number distinguishing features			
1 sg.	-μι-	1 pl.	-με-
2 sg.	-σ-	2 pl.	-τε, -σθε
3 sg.	-τ-	3 pl.	-ντ-

PRIMARY ACTIVE ENDINGS

I-A-pr Prehistoric ¹		I-A-ath Athematic ²		I-A-them Them ³		I-A-Subj Subj ⁴	
1 sg.	-μι	1 sg.	-μι	1 sg.	-ω	1 sg.	-ω
2 sg.	-σι	2 sg.	-ς	2 sg.	-εις	2 sg.	-ης
3 sg.	-τι	3 sg.	-σι	3 sg.	-ει	3 sg.	-η
1 pl.	-μεν	1 pl.	-μεν	1 pl.	-ομεν	1 pl.	-ομεν
2 pl.	-τε	2 pl.	-τε	2 pl.	-ετε	2 pl.	-ητε
3 pl.	-ντι	3 pl.	-ασι	3 pl.	-ουσι	3 pl.	-ωσι
		Tenses: Pres. Indic. Act. of -μι verbs		Tenses: Pres. Indic. Act. of -ω verbs; Future of all verbs.		Tenses: Pres., Aor., Pf. Subj. Act. of all verbs; also Aor. Subj. Passive	

- I-A-pr Prehistoric:** These endings correspond to those found in other ancient Indo-European languages and are the starting-points for explaining the historical forms. Note the characteristic **ι—marker** of the primary active added the the person/number signs in all forms except the 1st and 2nd persons plural.
- I-A-ath Athematic:** These endings are attached *directly* to present stems ending in vowels.
3 sg.: Prehistoric -τι has become -σι (Indo-European -τ- followed by -ε- or -ι- becomes -σ-).
2 sg.: The secondary active ending -σ has replaced -σι to distinguish this from the 3 sg. ending.
3 pl.: Here too -τ- before -ι- has become -σ-, yielding -νσι; then the -ν- which falls between the vowel of the verb-stem and -σι changes to its vocalic equivalent -α-, yielding -ασι.
- I-A-them Thematic:** These endings result from combination of the thematic vowel -ο/ε- with the prehistoric endings, -ο- appearing before -μ- and -ν-, -ε- appearing elsewhere.
1 sg.: Here instead of -ο-μ- we find the thematic vowel -ο- lengthens to -ω.
3 sg.: The -τ- of the older -ε-τι becomes -σ-, yielding -ε-σι; then the intervocalic -σ- evanesces, leaving -ε-ι as the ending.
2 sg.: Here too the -σ- of -ε-σι evanesces, yielding -ε-ι; in order to distinguish this from the 3 sg. ending, the secondary active ending -ς was added (compare athematic 2 sg. above), yielding -εις.
3 pl.: As in the 3 sg., so here the -τ- of -ο-ντι changed to -σ-, yielding -ο-νσι; then -ν- between -ο- and -σ- evanesced and the -ο- was compensatorily lengthened to -ου-, yielding -ουσι.
- I-A-Subj Subjunctive:** Here the thematic vowel -ο/ε- appears in lengthened form as ω/η.
3 sg.: -ησι loses intervocalic -σ-; then η and ι contract, yielding η.
2 sg.: As in the indicative thematic endings, the secondary -σ active ending is added to the form resulting from loss of intervocalic -σ- and contraction of η and ι, yielding -ης.
3 pl.: -ωντι became -ωνσι, then lost -ν- between -ω- and -σ-, yielding -ωσι.

Greek Finite Verb Endings

Person and Number distinguishing features			
1 sg.	-μ-	1 pl.	-με-
2 sg.	-σ-	2 pl.	-τε, -σθε
3 sg.	-τ-	3 pl.	-ντ-

PRIMARY MIDDLE-PASSIVE ENDINGS

I-MP-Athematic ⁵		I-MP-Them-Indic. ⁶		I-MP-Them-Fut.P ⁷		I-MP-Them-Subj ⁸	
1 sg.	-μαι	1 sg.	-ομαι	1 sg.	-θήσομαι	1 sg.	-ωμαι
2 sg.	-σαι	2 sg.	-η, -ει	2 sg.	-θήσῃ (θήσει)	2 sg.	-ῃ
3 sg.	-ται	3 sg.	-εται	3 sg.	-θήσεται	3 sg.	-ῃται
1 pl.	-μεθα	1 pl.	-όμεθα	1 pl.	-θησόμεθα	1 pl.	-ώμεθα
2 pl.	-σθε	2 pl.	-εσθε	2 pl.	-θήσεσθε	2 pl.	-ῃσθε
3 pl.	-νται	3 pl.	-ονται	3 pl.	-θήσονται	3 pl.	-ωνται
Tenses: Present and Perf. M-P Indic. of -μι verbs; (Perf. of all verbs)		Tenses: Pres. Indic. M-P of -ω verbs, Fut. M-P Indicative of all verbs		Tenses: Future Indicative Passive of all verbs		Tenses: Present M-P Subj. of all verbs, Aor. Middle Subj. of all verbs	

- ⁵ **I-MP-Athematic:** These are the prehistoric endings, preserved intact in conjugation of the -μι verbs in the Present Middle-Passive and Perfect Middle-Passive Indicative. Endings are attached directly to vowel-stems, but in the Perfect Middle-Passive, a consonant stem will assimilate to its ending.

⁶**I-MP-Them-Indicative:** These endings result from combination of the thematic vowel -ο/ε- with the original endings (-ο- appearing before -μ- or -ν- ; -ε- appearing in all other instances.

2 sg.: Intervocalic -σ- evanesces from -εσσαί, then -ε- and -αί contract into a diphthong normally spelled η , although the earlier spelling -εἰ is not infrequently seen.

- ⁷ **I-MP-Them Future Passive:** These endings are simply forms combining the -θη- or -η- passive marker with the **I-MP-Them-Indicative** endings.

- ⁸ **I-MP-Them Subjunctive:** Here the thematic vowel -ο/ε- appears in the lengthened form as -ω/η-.

2 sg.: Intervocalic -σ- evanesces from -ησσαί; then the vowels are contracted, yielding -ῃ.

SECONDARY ACTIVE ENDINGS

II-A-Athematic ⁹		II-A-Alpha Aorist ¹⁰		II-A-Pluperfect ¹¹		II-A-Thematic ¹²	
1 sg.	-v	1 sg.	-α	1 sg.	-η (-ειν)	1 sg.	-ov
2 sg.	-ς, -σθα	2 sg.	-ας	2 sg.	-ης (-εις)	2 sg.	-ες
3 sg.	--	3 sg.	-ε	3 sg.	-ει	3 sg.	-ε
1 pl.	-μεν	1 pl.	-αμεν	1 pl.	-εμεν	1 pl.	-ομεν
2 pl.	-τε	2 pl.	-ατε	2 pl.	-ετε	2 pl.	-ετε
3 pl.	-σαν (-v)	3 pl.	-αν (-ασι)	3 pl.	-εσαν	3 pl.	-ov
Tenses: Imperfect Indic. Act. of -μι verbs, Aorist Indic. Active of Athem. Verbs, Aorist Indic. Pass. of all verbs		Tenses: I Aorist Indic. Active, Aorist Indic. Active of -κα aorist verbs		Tense: Pluperfect Indic. Active of all verbs		Tenses: Imperfect Indic. Active of -ω verbs, Aorist Indic. Active of II Aorist thematic stems	

- ⁹ **II-A-Athematic:** These endings are attached directly to stems ending in a vowel.
1 sg.: Indo-European final -μ always becomes Greek **-ν** following a vowel.
2 sg.: The more ancient ending **-σθα** is seen in the imperfect and pluperfect of some irregular verbs, as in ἦσθα, ἔφησθα.
3 sg.: Indo-European final -τ is always lost, leaving the vowel stem only as the 3 sg. verb form.
3 pl.: Indo-European final -τ is lost here also in the ending found in some Homeric and older forms. In the historical period, the **-σαν** taken from the I Aorist Active 3 pl. ending has become standard.
- ¹⁰ **II-A-Alpha Aorist:** These endings have evolved from combinations of stems ending in a consonant and the 1 sg. ending -μ and 3 pl. ending -vτ, the -μ- and -v- vocalizing into an **-α**- which then became standard in all forms except the 3 sg., where the **-ε** is apparently carried over from the thematic 3 sg. ending.
1 sg.: The primitive final -μ has vocalized to -α following the consonant stem.
3 pl.: The primitive final -vτ has vocalized into -αvτ following the consonant stem; then the final -τ was lost as elsewhere. The form in **-ασι** is actually a *primary* ending, as the perfect is, properly speaking, a primary tense: here the -α- combines with the 3 pl. primary ending -vτ to yield -αvτ > **-ασι**.
- ¹¹ **II-A-Pluperfect:** These forms derive from combinations of a perfect stem in **-ε**- with alpha-endings in the singular, athematic endings in the plural. Hellenistic variants in the 1 sg. and 2 sg. developed from the 3 sg. ending to bring a superficial regularity to the entire set of endings; sometimes the -ει- element is found in the plural forms also in Hellenistic texts.
1 sg.: The **-η** is a contraction of the perfect stem in **ε**- and the 1 sg. alpha ending. The Hellenistic form **-ειν** is formed by analogy with the 3 sg. form, viewed as a stem to which the athematic 1 sg. -v is added.
2 sg.: Here too the **-ης** is a contraction of **ε**- and the 2 sg. alpha ending. The Hellenistic form **-εις** is constructed in the same way as the 1 sg.: athematic 2 sg. **-ς** is added to the ει-stem.
3 sg.: The **-ει** is a contraction of perfect stem in **ε**- and the 3 sg. alpha ending.
1, 2, 3 pl.: These endings are simple combinations of perfect stem in **ε**- with athematic endings.
- ¹² **II-A-Thematic:** These endings result from combination of the thematic vowel -o/ε- with the primitive endings.
1 sg.: The primitive -μ following -o- became -v as in the athematic ending.
3 sg.: The primitive -τ fell away as a final consonant, leaving the thematic vowel **-ε**- as the ending.
3 pl.: Here too the final -τ of the primitive -vτ ending fell away, leaving **-ov** as the historical 3 pl. thematic ending.

SECONDARY ACTIVE ENDINGS (CONTINUED)

II-A-Athem. Opt. ¹³		IIA AlphaAor.Opt. ¹⁴		II-AAor.Pass.Opt. ¹⁵		II-A-Them.Opt. ¹⁶	
1 sg.	-ίην	1 sg.	-αίμι	1 sg.	-θείην	1 sg.	-οίμι (-οίην)
2 sg.	-ίης	2 sg.	-αίς (-ειάς)	2 sg.	-θείης	2 sg.	-οίς (-οίης)
3 sg.	-ίη	3 sg.	-αι (-ειε)	3 sg.	-θείη	3 sg.	-οι (-οίη)
1 pl.	-ιμεν	1 pl.	-αίμεν	1 pl.	-θείμεν	1 pl.	-οίμεν
2 pl.	-ιτε	2 pl.	-αίτε	2 pl.	-θείτε	2 pl.	-οίτε
3 pl.	-ιεν (-ήσαν)	3 pl.	-αίεν (-ειαν)	3 pl.	-θείεν	3 pl.	-οίεν(οίήσαν)
Tenses: Present Optative Active of -μι verbs, Aor. Optative Active of Athem. Aorist stems		Tense: I Aor. Optative Active		Tense: Aorist Optative Passive of all verbs		Tenses: Present Optative Active of -ω verbs, Aor. Opt. Act. of them. aorist stems; Perf. Opt. Act. of all verbs	

- ¹³ **II-A-Athem. Opt.:** These forms are combinations of the optative marker -ιη- with the athematic endings. In the 3 pl. the optative sign is weakened from -ιη- to -ιε- before the original -ντ ending, from which the final -τ was lost. A variant 3 pl. form is sometimes seen which combines -ιη- with the 3 pl. athematic ending -σαν to yield -ίήσαν.
- ¹⁴ **II-A-Alpha Aorist Optative:** These endings derive from combination of the alpha stem, the shorter optative marker -ι- and the secondary active endings. In the 2 sg., 3 sg. and 3 pl. a second type is more commonly found; it consists of an optative sign -ει- to which alpha aorist personal endings have been added.
- ¹⁵ **II-A-Aor. Pass. Optative:** These forms are clearly simple combinations of the passive -θη/θε- marker and the athematic optative endings.
- ¹⁶ **II-A-Thematic Optative:** These forms are combinations of the thematic vowel -ο-, the shorter optative sign -ι- and the same secondary active endings seen in the alpha aorist optative. The alternate forms in the 1 sg., 2 sg., 3 sg., and 3 pl. are commonly used with thematic contract verbs with stems in -ε-, -α- and -ο-, yielding -οίην, -οίης, and -οίη by contraction with -ε- and -ο- stems, and -ώην, -ώης, and -ώη by contraction with -α- stems.

SECONDARY MIDDLE-PASSIVE ENDINGS

II-MP-Athematic ¹⁷		II-MP-Alpha Aor. ¹⁸		II-MP-Thematic ¹⁹	
1 sg.	-μην	1 sg.	-άμην	1 sg.	-όμην
2 sg.	-σο	2 sg.	-ω	2 sg.	-ου
3 sg.	-το	3 sg.	-ατο	3 sg.	-ετο
1 pl.	-μεθα	1 pl.	-αμεθα	1 pl.	-όμεθα
2 pl.	-σθε	2 pl.	-ασθε	2 pl.	-εσθε
3 pl.	-ντο	3 pl.	-αντο	3 pl.	-οντο
Tenses: Imperf. Indic. MP of -μι verbs, Aorist Indic. M of Athem. Aor. stems; Pluperf. Indic. MP of all verbs		Tenses: I Aorist Indicative Middle		Tenses: Imperf. Indic. MP of -ω verbs; Aor. Indic. M of 2 Aor. them. stems	

¹⁷ **II-MP-Athematic:** These endings are attached directly to stems ending in a vowel.

¹⁸ **II-MP-Alpha Aorist:** These endings are all constructed on the alpha stem which had already become standardized throughout the secondary active forms. The alpha stem is combined with the original athematic endings.

2 sg.: Intervocalic σ in the earlier form -ασο has evanescenced, after which the adjacent vowels -α-ο- contracted into -ω.

¹⁹ **II-MP-Thematic:** These endings result from combination of the thematic vowel -ο/ε- with the original athematic endings.

2 sg.: As in the secondary alpha aorist forms, so here too intervocalic -σ- in the earlier form -εσο has evanescenced, after which the adjacent vowels contracted into -ου.

II-MP-Ath. Opt. ²⁰		II-MP-Alpha Opt. ²¹		II-MP-Them. Opt. ²²	
1 sg.	-ίμην	1 sg.	-αίμην	1 sg.	-οίμην
2 sg.	-ιο	2 sg.	-αιο	2 sg.	-οιο
3 sg.	-ιτο	3 sg.	-αιτο	3 sg.	-οιτο
1 pl.	-ίμεθα	1 pl.	-αίμεθα	1 pl.	-οίμεθα
2 pl.	-ισθε	2 pl.	-αισθε	2 pl.	-οισθε
3 pl.	-ιντο	3 pl.	-αιντο	3 pl.	-οιντο
Tenses: Imperf. Opt. MP of -μι verbs, Aor. Opt. M of Athem. Aor. stems		Tenses: I Aor. Indic. M		Tenses: Pres. Opt. MP of -ω verbs; Fut. Opt. M of 2 Aor. them. stems	

²⁰ **II-MP-Athematic Opt.:** These forms are combinations of the shorter optative marker -ι- with the athematic secondary MP endings.

2 sg.: Here again intervocalic -σ- has evanescenced.

²¹ **II-MP-Alpha Optative:** These forms are combinations of the standardized alpha stem and the athematic optative endings. Here too intervocalic -σ- has evanescenced from an earlier form -αισο.

²² **II-MP-Them. Opt.:** These forms are combinations of the thematic vowel -ο- and the athematic optative endings. Here too intervocalic -σ- has evanescenced from an earlier form -οισο.

Greek Imperative Endings

ACTIVE ENDINGS

(A-ath-imp) Athematic ²³		(A-alph-imp) Alpha Aorist ²⁴		(A-them-imp) Thematic ²⁵	
2 sg.	—, -ς, -θι, (-τι)	2 sg.	-ον	2 sg.	-ε
3 sg.	-τω	3 sg.	-άτω	3 sg.	-έτω
2 pl.	-τε	2 pl.	-ατε	2 pl.	-ετε
3 pl.	-ντων (-τωσαν)	3 pl.	-άντων (άτωσαν)	3 pl.	-όντων, (-έτωσαν)
Tenses: Present Imptv Act. of -μι verbs; Aor. Imptv Act. of athem. aor. stems; Aor. Imptv Pass. of all verbs; Perf. Imptv Act. of a few verbs.		Tenses: I Aor. Imptv Act. of -ω verbs; Aor. Imptv act. of them. aor. stems; Perf. Imptv Act of most verbs.		Tenses: Present Imperative Act. of -ω verbs.	

- ²³ **(A-ath-imp) Athematic:** These endings are attached directly to athematic vowel stems.
2 sg.: Stems in -α- have no ending at all, as κέρα and σκέδα. Stems in -ε- and -ο- add an -ς ending to form the 2 sg. Aorist Imperative Active, as θές and δός. Stems in -ι- and in consonants add -θι, as ἴθι and ἵσθι. Aorist passive stems add -θι, but by the phonological principle of dissimilation of aspirates, the -θι of -θι is muted to -τι, yielding -τι as the actual ending.
3 pl.: The variant ending is clearly a combination of the 3 sg. ending and the secondary active 3 pl. ending.
- ²⁴ **(A-alph-imp) Alpha Aorist:** These endings are combinations of the alpha stem and the athematic imperative endings.
2 sg.: The ending -ον is of obscure origin.
- ²⁵ **(A-them-imp) Thematic:** These endings are combinations of the thematic vowel -ο/ε- and the athematic imperative endings.

MIDDLE-PASSIVE ENDINGS

(MP-ath-imp) Athem. ²⁶		(M-alph-imp) Alpha Aor. ²⁷		(MP-them-imp) Them ²⁸	
2 sg.	-σο	2 sg.	-αι	2 sg.	-ου
3 sg.	-σθω	3 sg.	-άσθω	3 sg.	-έσθω
2 pl.	-σθε	2 pl.	-ασθε	2 pl.	-εσθε
3 pl.	-σθων(-σθωσαν)	3 pl.	-άσθων (άσθωσαν)	3 pl.	-έσθων, (-έσθωσαν)
Tenses: Pres. Imptv MP of -μι verbs; Aor. Imptv M of athem. aor. stems; Perf. Imptv MP of all verbs.		Tenses: I Aor. Imptv M stems.		Tenses: Pres. Imptv MP of -ω verbs; Aor. Imptv M of them. aor. stems.	

- ²⁶ **(MP-ath-imp) Athematic:** These endings are attached directly to athematic vowel stems.
- ²⁷ **(M-alph-imp) Alpha Aorist:** These endings are combinations of the standardized alpha stem and athematic MP endings.
2 sg.: The ending -αι is of obscure origin.
- ²⁸ **(MP-them-imp) Thematic:** These endings are combinations of the thematic vowel -ο/ε- and the athematic MP endings.
2 sg.: Intervocalic -σ- in the earlier form -εσο evanescenced; then the adjacent vowels contracted: ε-ο to ου.

Greek Infinitive Endings

ACTIVE ENDINGS

(A-ath-inf) Ath. Act.	(A-pf-Inf) Perf. Act.	(A-alph-inf)Alpha.Aor.	(A-them-inf) Them.
-αι	-έναι	-αι	-ειν
Tenses: Pres. Infin. Act. of -μι verbs; Aor. Infin. Pass. of all verbs.	Tenses: Perf. Infin. Act. of all verbs; Aor. Infin. Act. of athemataic aor. stems	Tense: 1 Aor. Infin. Active	Tense: Pres. Infin. Act. of -ω verbs; Fut. Infin. Act. of all verbs; Aor. Infin. Act. of them. aor. stems.

MIDDLE-PASSIVE ENDINGS

(MP-ath-inf) Athem.	(M-alph-inf) Alph. Aor.	(MP-them-inf) Them.
-σθαι	-ασθαι	-εσθαι
Tenses: Pres. Infin. MP of -μι verbs; Aor. Infin. M athem. aor. stems; Perf. Infin. MP of all verbs.	Tense: 1 Aorist Infinitive Middle.	Tenses: Pres. Infin. MP of -ω verbs; Fut. Infin. M of all verbs; Fut. infin. P of all verbs; Aor. Infin. M of them. aorist stems.

Greek Participial Endings

ACTIVE ENDINGS

(A-ath-ptc) Athem.		(A-alph-ptc)AlphaAor		(A-pf-ptc) Perf. Act		(A-them-ptc) Them.	
-ντ-		-αντ-		-ότ-, -ύια		-οντ-	
Declension		Declension		Declension		Declension	
nom. sg. m.	-είς, -ούς	nom. sg. m.	-ας	nom. sg. m.	-ώς	nom. sg. m.	-ων
nom. sg. f.	-είσα -ούσα	nom. sg. f.	-ασα	nom. sg. f.	-ύια	nom. sg. f.	-ούσα
nom. sg. n.	-έν, -όν	nom. sg. n.	-αν	nom. sg. n.	-ός	nom. sg. n.	-ον
g. sg.m.n.	-έντος, -όντος	g. sg.m.n.	-αντος	g. sg.m.n.	-ότος	g. sg.m.n.	-οντος
dat. pl.m.n	-εῖσι, -οῦσι	dat. pl.m.n	-ασι	dat. pl.m.n	-όσι	dat. pl.m.n	-ασι
Tenses: Pres. Ptc. Act. of -μι verbs; Aor. Ptc. Act. of athem. aor. stems; Aor. Ptc. Pass. of all verbs		Tenses: Pres. Ptc. Act. of athematic stems in -α-; Aor. Ptc. of alpha stems.		Tense: Perf. Ptc. Act. of all verbs		Tenses: Pres. Ptc. Act. of -ω verbs; Fut. Ptc. Act. of all verbs; Aor. Ptc. Act. of them. aor. stems.	

MIDDLE-PASSIVE ENDINGS

(MP-ath-ptc) Athematic	(M-alph-ptc) Alpha Aorist	(MP-them-ptc)Thematic
-μένος, -μένη, -μενον	-άμενος, -αμένη, -άμενον	-όμενος, -ομένη, -όμενον
Tenses: Pres. Ptc. MP of -μι verbs; Aor. Ptc. M of athem. aor. stems; Perf. Ptc. MP of all verbs.	Tense: 1 Aor. Ptc. M of alpha aorist stems.	Tenses: Pres. Ptc. MP of -ω verbs; Fut. Ptc. M of all verbs; Aor. Ptc. M of athem. aor. stems.

The Six Tense Systems of the Greek Verb: Formation and Synopsis

Major Types of Greek Verbs, illustrated with principle parts:

(in what follows, the principal parts of those verbs showing the peculiarities characteristic of their type are printed in **bold characters**)

(a) Regular Thematic Verbs

λύω	λύσω	ἔλυσα	λέλυμαι,	λέλυκα	ἐλύθην
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(b) Contract Thematic Verbs

τιμάω	τιμήσω	ἐτίμησα	τετίμηκα	τετίμημαι,	ἐτιμήθην
ποιέω	ποιήσω,	ἐποίησα	πεποίηκα	πεποίημαι	ἐποίηθην
δηλόω,	δηλώσω	ἐδήλωσα	δεδήλωκα	δεδήλωμαι,	ἐδηλώθην

(c) Athematic or -mi Verbs

τίθημι	θήσω,	ἔθηκα	τέθηκα	τέθειμαι,	ἐτέθην
δείκνυμι	δείξω	ἔδειξα	δέδειχα	δέδειγμαι	ἐδείχθην

(d) Liquid Thematic Verbs

ἀγγέλλω	ἀγγελῶ	ἤγγειλα	ἤγγελκα	ἤγγελμαι	ἠγγέλθην
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(e) Thematic Second Aorist, Second Perfect (i.e. w/o characteristic **-ka** ending)

λείπω	λείψω	ἔλιπον,	λέλοιπα	λέλειμμαι,	ἐλείφθην
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(f) Athematic Second Aorist (or "Third Aorist")

ἵστημι,	στήσω	ἔστην	ἔστηκα	ἔσταμαι,	ἐστάθην
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(g) Second Future, Second Passive

βλάπτω,	βλάψω	ἔβλαψα	βέβλαφα	βέβλαμμαι,	ἐβλάβην
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I. PRESENT SYSTEM (PRESENT AND IMPERFECT TENSES, ACTIVE AND MIDDLE-PASSIVE)

2 types: Regular Thematic including Contract Verbs
Athematic or -μι Verbs

A. Regular Thematic including Contract Verbs²⁹

PRESENT STEM: from **first** principal part:

λυ-	from	λύ-ω
τιμα-	from	τιμά-ω
ποιε-	from	ποιέ-ω
δηλο-	from	δηλό-ω

RULES FOR FORMATION AND SYNOPSIS (3rd singular)

	ACTIVE VOICE	MIDDLE-PASSIVE VOICE
Present Indicative	Stem + I-A-Them endings λύει, τιμᾷ, ποιεῖ, δηλοῖ	Stem + I-MP-Them-Indicative endings λύεται, τιμάται, ποιείται, δηλούται
Present Subjunctive	Stem + I-A-Sub endings λύῃ, τιμῶ, ποιῇ, δηλοῖ	Stem + I-MP-Them-Subjunctive endings λύηται, τιμῇται, ποιῇται, δηλῶται
Present Optative	Stem + II-A-Thematic Optative endings λύοι, τιμῶη, ποιοίη, δηλοίη	Stem + II-MP-Them. Opt. endings λύοιτο, τιμῶτο, ποιοίτο, δηλοίτο
Present Imperative	Stem + A-them-imp endings λύέτω, τιμάτω, ποιείτω, δηλούτω	Stem + MP-them-imp endings λύέσθω, τιμάσθω, ποιείσθω, δηλούσθω
Present Infinitive	Stem + A-them-inf ending λύειν, τιμᾶν, ποιεῖν, δηλοῦν	Stem + MP-them-inf ending λύεσθαι, τιμάσθαι, ποιείσθαι, δηλούσθαι
Present Participle	Stem + A-them-ptc endings λύων, τιμῶν, ποιῶν, δηλῶν	Stem + MP-them-ptc endings λύόμενος, τιμώμενος, ποιούμενος, δηλούμενος
Imperfect Indicative	Augment + Stem + II-A-Them endings ἔλυε, ἐτίμα, ἐποίει, ἐδήλου	Augment + Stem + II-MP-Thematic endings ἐλύετο, ἐτιμάτο, ἐποιεῖτο, ἐδηλούτο

²⁹NOTE: Contract verbs *are* thematic, but -α-, -ε-, -ο- of stems contracts with vowels of the mood infix (ο/ε, ω/η) as follows:

	α						
+	ε	\omicron	η	ω	$\varepsilon\iota$	η	$\omicron\iota$
=	α	ζ	η	ω	α	α	ω

	ε						
+	ε	ο	η	ω	ει	η	οι
=	ει	ου	η	ω	ει	η	οι

	ο						
+	ε	ο	η	ω	ει	η	οι
=	ου	ου	ω	ω	οι	οι	οι

B. Athematic (-μι) VerbsPRESENT STEM: from **first** principal part:

τιθη/τιθε from τίθημι

NOTE: Athematic stems have **long-vowel** and **short-vowel** forms. The **long-vowel stem** appears in the **singular** of the **indicative active tenses**, the **short-vowel stem** in most other places. Note also that in the imperfect singular, some athematic verbs have partly assimilated to the thematic forms of inflection: ἐτίθεις, ἐτίθει.

RULES FOR FORMATION AND SYNOPSIS (3rd plural)

	ACTIVE VOICE	MIDDLE-PASSIVE VOICE
Present Indicative	Stem + I-A-Athematic endings τιθέασι	Stem + I-MP-Athematic endings τίθενται
Present Subjunctive	Stem + I-A-Subjunctive endings τιθῶσι (τιθέ-ωσι)	Stem + I-MP-Them-Subjunctive endings τιθῶνται (τιθέ-ωνται)
Present Optative	Stem + II-A-Athematic Optative endings τίθειεν	Stem + II-MP-Athematic Opt. endings τίθειντο
Present Imperative	Stem + A-ath-imp endings τιθέντων, τιθέτωσαν (Hellenistic)	Stem + MP-ath-imp endings τιθέσθων, τιθέσθωσαν (Hellenistic)
Present Infinitive	Stem + A-ath-inf ending τιθέναι	Stem + MP-ath-inf ending τιθέσθαι
Present Participle	Stem + A-ath-ptc endings τιθείς (τιθέ-ντ-ς)	Stem + MP-ath-ptc endings τιθέμενος,-η,-ον
Imperfect Indicative	Augm + Stem + II-A-Athematic endings ἐτίθεσαν	Augment + Stem + II-MP-Athematic endings ἐτίθεντο

II. FUTURE SYSTEM (FUTURE TENSE, ACTIVE AND MIDDLE)FUTURE STEM: from **second** principal part:

λυσ- from λύσ-ω
 ἀγγελε-³⁰ from ἀγγελῶ (ἀγγελέ-ω υνψοντραψτεδ)
 ἐλα-³¹ from ἐλῶ (ἐλά-ω uncontracted)

RULES FOR FORMATION AND SYNOPSIS (1st plural)

	ACTIVE VOICE	MIDDLE-PASSIVE VOICE
Future Indicative	Stem + I-A-Thematic endings λύσομεν, ἀγγελοῦμεν, ἐλῶμεν	Stem + I-MP-Them-Indicative endings λυσόμεθα, ἀγγελοῦμεθα, ἐλώμεθα
Future Optative	Stem + II-A-Thematic Optative endings λύσοιμεν, ἀγγελοῖμεν, ἐλῶμεν	Stem + II-MP-Them. Opt. endings λυσοίμεθα, ἀγγελοίμεθα, ἐλώμεθα
Future Infinitive	Stem + A-them-inf ending λύσειν, ἀγγελεῖν, ἐλᾶν	Stem + MP-them-inf ending λύσεσθαι, ἀγγελεῖσθαι, ἐλᾶσθαι
Future Participle	Stem + A-them-ptc endings λυσών, ἀγγελών, ἐλών	Stem + MP-them-ptc endings λυσόμενος, ἀγγελούμενος, ἐλώμενος

³⁰ Note that liquid verbs follow the pattern of typical e-stem contractions observed in the conjugation of -εω verbs in the present tense. So also do -ίζω verbs (e.g. νομίσέω)

³¹ Note that some verbs with α-stems have a future following the pattern of -αω verbs in the present tense, as for example: ἐλῶ, σκεδῶ from ἐλαύνω, σκεδάννυμι.

III. AORIST SYSTEM (AORIST TENSE, ACTIVE AND MIDDLE)

3 types: **First or Sigmatic Aorist**
Second or Thematic Aorist
Third or Athematic "Second" Aorist

A. First or Sigmatic Aorist

FIRST AORIST STEM: from **third** principal part:

λυσ from ἔλυσα
ἀγγειλ³² from ἤγγειλα

RULES FOR FORMATION AND SYNOPSIS (1st plural)

	ACTIVE VOICE	MIDDLE-PASSIVE VOICE
Aorist Indicative	Augm+ Stem + II-A-Alpha Aor. endings ἐλύσαμεν, ἤγγειλαμεν	Augment + Stem + II-MP-Alpha Aor. endings ἐλυσάμεθα, ἤγγειλάμεθα
Aorist Subjunctive	Stem + I-A-Subjunctive endings λύσωμεν, ἀγγειλώμεν	Stem + I-MP-Them-Subjunctive endings λυσώμεθα, ἀγγειλώμεθα
Aorist Optative	Stem + II-A-Alpha Aorist Opt endings λύσαιμεν, ἀγγειλῶμεν	Stem + II-MP-Alpha Optative endings λυσάιμεθα, ἀγγειλάιμεθα
Aorist Imperative	Stem + A-alph-imp endings (3 sg.) λυσάτω, ἀγγειλάτω	Stem + MP-alph-imp endings (3 sg.) λυσάσθω, ἀγγειλάσθω
Aorist Infinitive	Stem + A-alph-inf ending λύσαι	Stem + MP-alph-inf ending λυσάσθαι
Aorist Participle	Stem + A-alph-ptc (α-ντ) endings λύσας, ἀγγείλας	Stem + MP-alph-ptc endings λυσόμενος, ἀγγειλάμενος

B. Second Aorist, Thematic Type

SECOND AORIST STEM: from **third** principal part:

λιπ from ἔλιπον

RULES FOR FORMATION AND SYNOPSIS (2nd sg.)

	ACTIVE VOICE	MIDDLE-PASSIVE VOICE
Aorist Indicative	Augm + Stem + II-A-Thematic endings ἔλιπες	Augment + Stem + II-MP-Thematic endings ἐλίπον (ἐλίπ-ε-σο)
Aorist Subjunctive	Stem + I-A-Subjunctive endings λίπης	Stem + I-MP-Them-Subjunctive endings λίπη (λίπη-σ-αι)
Aorist Optative	Stem + II-A-Thematic Optative endings λίποις	Stem + II-MP-Them. Opt. endings λίποιο (λίπ-οι-σο)
Aorist Imperative	Stem + A-them-imp endings λίπέ	Stem + MP-them-imp endings λίπου (λίπ-ε-σο)
Aorist Infinitive	tem + A-them-inf ending λιπεῖν	Stem + MP-them-inf ending λιπέσθαι
Aorist Participle	Stem + A-them-ptc (ο-ντ) endings λιπών	Stem + MP-them-ptc endings λιπόμενος

³²Note: liquid verbs have lost medial sigma between liquid and alpha; loss of the sigma is usually indicated by compensatory lengthening of the vowel preceding the liquid-sigma complex. So, e.g., the stem ἀγγειλ- is to be understood as deriving from ἀγγελσ(α); with loss of the σ, the ε lengthened into ει.

C. Third or Athematic "Second" AoristTHIRD AORIST STEM: from **third** principal part

στη (στα ³³)	from	ἔστην
θῆ (θε)	from	ἔθηκα
γνώ (γνο)	from	ἔγνων

RULES FOR FORMATION AND SYNOPSIS (3 sg.)

	ACTIVE VOICE	MIDDLE-PASSIVE VOICE
Aorist Indicative	Augm + Stem + II-A-Athematic endings ἔστη, ἔγνο (ἔθηκα)	Augment + Stem + II-MP-Athematic endings ἔθετο
Aorist Subjunctive	Stem + I-A-Subjunctive endings (contr.) στῆ (στάη), γνῶ (γνόη), θῆ (θέη)	Stem + I-MP-Them-Subjunctive endings (contr.) θῆται (θέηται)
Aorist Optative	Στεμ + II-A-Ατηματιψ Οπατιωε ενδινγσ σταίη, γνοίη, θείη	Στεμ + II-MΠ-Ατημ. Οπτ. ενδινγσ θείτο
Aorist Imperative	Stem + A-ath-imp endings στάτω, γνώτω, θέτω	Stem + MP-athem-imp endings θέσθω
Aorist Infinitive	Stem + A-ath-inf ending (contr.) στῆναι (στά-εναι), γνῶναι, θείναι	Stem + MP-athem-inf ending θέσθαι
Aorist Participle	Stem + A-ath-ptc (α-ντ) endings στάς, γνούς, θείς	Stem + MP-ath-ptc endings θέμενος

IV. PERFECT ACTIVE SYSTEM (PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT TENSES, ACTIVE)PERFECT ACTIVE STEM: from **fourth** principal part

(First Perfect):	λελυκ-	from	λέλυκα
(Second Perfect):	λελοιπ-	from	λέλοιπα

RULES FOR FORMATION AND SYNOPSIS (3 pl.)

MOOD	RULES FOR FORMATION	FIRST PERFECT	SECOND PERFECT
Indicative	Stem + II-A-Alpha Aorist endings ³⁴	λέλυκασι	λελοίπασι
Subjunctive	Stem + I-A-Subjunctive endings	λέλύκωσι	λελοίπωσι
Optative	Stem + II-A-Thematic Opt endings	λέλύκοιεν	λελοίποιεν
Imperative	Stem + A-them-imp endings	λελοίποιεν	ελοιπόντων
Infinitive	Stem + A-pf-Inf ending	λελυκέναι	λελοιπέναι
Participle	Stem + A-pf-ptc endings	λελυκότες (πλ.)	λελοιπότες (πλ.)
Pluperfect Indicative	Augm + Stem + II-A-Plupf endings	ἔλελύκεσαν	ἔλελοιπίπεσαν

³³Note: these athematic stems have **long-vowel** forms that tend to appear in the *indicative* and **short-vowel** forms that tend to appear elsewhere, *contracted* in the *subjunctive* and also in the *active infinitive*.

³⁴Note that since this is a *primary* tense, the third plural ending is -ασι (not -αν).

V. PERFECT MIDDLE SYSTEM (PERFECT, PLUPERFECT, FUTURE PERFECT TENSES, MIDDLE)

PERFECT MIDDLE STEM: from **fifth** principal part:

λέλυ-	from	λέλυμαι
λέλειπ-	from	λέλειμμαι ³⁵
δέδεικ-	from	δέδειγμαι

FUTURE PERFECT MIDDLE STEM:

λέλυσ-	(λέλυ + σ)
λέλειψ-	(λέλειπ + σ assimilated)
δέδειξ-	(δέδεικ + σ assimilated)

RULES FOR FORMATION AND SYNOPSIS (2 sg.)

MOOD	PERFECT MIDDLE	FUTURE PERFECT MIDDLE
Perfect Indicative	Stem + I-MP-Athematic endings λέλυσαι, λέλειπαι, δέδειξαι (but 3 pl.: plural participle + εἰσί)	Stem + I-MP-Them-Indicative endings λέλύσῃ, λελείψῃ, δεδείξῃ
Perfect Subjunctive	Perfect MP Participle + Subj. of εἰμί λελυμένος ἦς (etc.)	None
Perfect Optative	Perfect MP Participle + Opt. of εἶμι λελυμένος εἴης (etc.)	Stem + II-MP-Them-Opt. endings λελύσοιο, λελείψοιο, δεδείξοιο
Perfect Imperative	Stem + MP-ath-imp endings λέλυσο, λέλειψο, δέδειξο	None
Perfect Infinitive	Stem + MP-ath-inf ending λέλυσθαι, λέλειφθαι, δέδειχθαι ³⁶	Stem + MP-them-inf ending λελύσεσθαι, λελείψεσθαι, δεδείξεσθαι
Perfect Participle	Stem + MP-ath-ptc endings λελυμένος, λελειμμένος, δεδειγμένος ³⁷	Stem + MP-them-ptc endings λελυσόμενος, λελειψόμενος, δεδειξόμενος
Pluperfect Indicative	Augm. + Stem + II-MP-Ath endings ἐλέλυσο, ἐλέλειψο, ἐδέδειξο	

³⁵Note that in the perfect middle a **consonant-stem** *assimilates* to the consonant of the ending.

³⁶Note that in the perfect MP infinitive a **consonant-stem** *assimilates* to the θ of the -σθαι infinitive ending while the σ is squeezed out phonetically.

³⁷Note that in the perfect MP participle the accent is always on the -μεν- syllable.

VI. PASSIVE SYSTEM (AORIST AND FUTURE TENSES, PASSIVE)

AORIST PASSIVE STEM: from **sixth** principle part:

(First Passive): λυθῆ/λυθε³⁸ from ἐλύθην
 (Second Passive): βλαβῆ/βλαβε from ἐβλάβην

FUTURE PASSIVE STEM: AORIST PASSIVE STEM + **s**

(First Future Passive): λυθησ- λυθη + σ
 (Second Future Passive): βλαβησ- βλαβη + σ

RULES FOR FORMATION AND SYNOPSIS (3 sg.)

MOOD	AORIST PASSIVE	FUTURE PASSIVE
Indicative	Augm + Stem + II-A-Athem endings ἐλύθη, ἐβλάβη	FP Stem + I-MP-Them-Indicative endings λυθήσεται, βλαβήσεται
Subjunctive	Stem + I-A-Subj endings λυθῇ (λυθέ-η), βλαβῇ (βλαβέ-η)	None
Optative	Stem + II-Aor. Pass. Optative endings λυθείη, βλαβείη	FP Stem + II-MP-Them-Optative endings
Imperative	Stem + A-ath-imp endings ³⁹ λυθήτω, βλαβήτω	None
Infinitive	Stem + A-ath-inf ending λυθῆναι, βλαβῆναι	FP Stem + MP-them-inf ending λυθήσεσθαι, βλαβήσεσθαι
Participle	Stem + A-ath-ptc endings λυθείς (λυθέ-ντ-ς), βλαβείς	FP Stem + MP-them-ptc endings λυθησόμενος, βλαβησόμενος

³⁸Note that the passive stem has a **long-vowel** form which appears in the *indicative*, *imperative*, and *infinitive* -- and a **short-vowel** form which appears in the *subjunctive*, *optative*, and *participle*.

³⁹Note that in the second singular imperative -θι becomes -τι after the -θη- passive marker (i.e. -θηθι > -θητι).